

CRISIS IN GERMANY
AS RADICAL FORCES
CONTINUE TO GAIN
Troops With Airplanes and
Tanks Being Rushed to
Danger Zone in Saxony.

BERLIN PUBLIC BUILDINGS
PROTECTED BY TRENCHES

Soldiers With Machine Guns Be-
hind Barbed Wire Guard Streets
Leading to Barracks.

BY GEORGE WITTE.
By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News.
Copyright, 1921.
BERLIN, March 26.—The political
situation in Germany is growing more
critical every day. The latest news
from the government is that a
strike of all the employees of the
largest store in Berlin. This is sup-
posed to be in line with communistic
action throughout central and north-
ern Germany to overthrow the pres-
ent government, and force a union
with soviet Russia.

The government buildings in the
capital are barricaded and protected
by trenches and barbed wire. All
streets leading to the barracks occu-
pied by government troops are being
protected by barbed wire and guarded
by soldiers in trucks bearing machine
guns. Soldiers armed with hand
grenades make the rounds of the
principal headquarters of the work-
men's organizations.

Green Police in Service.
There are more green police now in
service than there were during the
Kapp revolution, but with the ex-
ception of a few skirmishes between
the police and the police, nothing un-
usual has happened thus far in Berlin.

The latest reports from the indus-
trial districts of Saxony seem to in-
dicate that the government forces are
losing, while the radicals are gain-
ing in strength. What the govern-
ment has feared most may take place
within the next few days.
The radicals are making the rounds
of the principal headquarters of the work-
men's organizations.

Fighting in Saxony.
Reports received here indicate that
the fighting in Saxony was renewed
yesterday afternoon with great bit-
terness. The government troops were
rushed to the endangered district in
large numbers and heavy guns are
being used. The fighting is being
done there to help in suppressing the
anti-government elements. The casu-
alties on both sides are heavy, con-
sidering the unorganized warfare that
is being carried on.

At present it appears that the com-
munist wish to gain control of the
majority of German mines and indus-
trial plants by force and then com-
pel the government to make room for
more radical men and measures.
The agreement which Germany
threw away in 1919, is being re-
signed with soviet Russia on March
22, providing for a defensive alliance
between the two countries, and fur-
ther helped the German communists
to become bolder. According to the
latest news from the Soviet Union,
there is also to be an exchange of
chemicals, medicines and finished prod-
ucts for raw materials and
minerals of Russia.

MOVE TO TRAP POLICE.
Reinforcement of Communist Riot-
ers in Progress.

HALLE, Saxony, March 26.—Rein-
forcement of the communist forces
Mansfeld and Eisenach was in pro-
gress this morning. Armed workmen
were moving from the town of
Mansfeld in the direction of the two towns.
Their declared purpose was to join
the communist forces in Halle, which
after many hours of fighting had
been driven out of Eisenach by the
police.
According to information from both
police and communist quarters, the
purpose of the movement was the
surrounding of the police in Halle.
The fugitives from Eisenach were
reorganizing today on the hills north-
west of Halle, where they were re-
ported. The security police, how-
ever, claim to have routed these Eis-
enach fugitives, and they sought to
intrench themselves.
Reports that Hettstedt had been
captured by the communist forces
here today. The communist forces
had blown up the railway station and
were reported to be in control of the
city. According to the police, the
situation in the region was re-
garded as threatening.

Here in Halle, which is credited
with housing the communist commit-
tee directing the Saxon revolt, con-
ditions were growing more tense.
The town so far has remained quiet,
an effort was on foot among the
workmen to prevent any further
strike, but no clashes as a result of
this movement had occurred up to
noon.

MUNICH RIOTS CONTINUE.
Police Break Up Red Flag Pro-
cessions.

PARIS, March 26.—The communist
agitation in Munich is continuing, ac-
cording to dispatches to the foreign
office. Yesterday, the heavy police
by the police of a procession of
playing red flags.
Another report says that rioters
broke into the railway station and
Breslau and carried off the cash box.

MR. WILSON MUCH BETTER
Former President Slightly Weak
From Indigestion Attack.

Former President Wilson was de-
scribed today by his physician, Rear
Admiral Cary T. Grayson, as a little
weak as a result of an acute attack of
indigestion yesterday, but otherwise ap-
parently recovered from the attack.

GOMEZ ON WAY TO NEW YORK
HAVANA, March 26.—Gen. Jose
Miguel Gomez, presidential candi-
date of the liberal party, in the elec-
tion held last November, is on his way
for New York today. Gen. Gomez's
trip, it is said by the El Mundo, is
for the purpose of negotiating per-
sonal business with a New York bank-
ing house. Francisco Castaneda, his
private secretary, will act as inter-
preter during the trip.

Selected as New Head
Of Panama Canal Zone

COL. J. J. MORROW
CANAL GOVERNOR
Former D. C. Engineer Com-
missioner on Duty in Pan-
ama Several Years.

Col. Jay J. Morrow, Corps of En-
gineers, Engineer Commission of the
District of Columbia during the
administrations of Presidents McKin-
ley and Roosevelt, today was appoint-
ed governor of the Panama Canal
Zone to fill the vacancy caused by the
recent retirement of Brig. Gen. Ches-
ter Harding.

Col. Morrow has been on duty at
the Panama canal for several years
and has acted as governor since Gen.
Harding returned to the United
States a few weeks ago.

Service in District.
Col. Morrow was on January 4, 1904,
detailing as assistant to the Engineer
Commissioner of the District of Colum-
bia to succeed Gen. Harding, who was
then a major. Col. Morrow at the
time was a captain. He served in that
capacity until May 2, 1907, when he
was appointed Engineer Commissioner
with the rank of lieutenant colonel,
to succeed Col. John Biddle.

He served as the engineer member
of the board of Commissioners until
December 21, 1908, when he was de-
tailed as engineer officer in charge of
the Washington aqueduct, and it was
during his year's service managing the
District water supply that Col. Morrow
made a very important contribu-
tion concerning this city's future
water supply.

Saw Service Abroad.
During the world war he was pro-
moted to brigadier general, and was
overseas for a period of eighteen
months. At the conclusion of the war
he went back to the old rank of col-
onel, and was assigned to the Panama
Canal Zone as an assistant engineer to
Gen. Harding.

Col. Morrow is particularly well
known in Washington, principally be-
cause of his direction of extensive
work at the building of the Connecti-
cut Avenue bridge and his report
in 1906 as head of a commission to in-
vestigate the school housing problem
in the city at that time. He com-
mended, among other things, the
abandonment of the eight-room school
building.

SUES DISTRICT FOR \$1,680
Graduate of Howard Says She Was
Barred From Teaching.

The District of Columbia is named
as defendant in a suit to recover
\$1,680 filed in the District Supreme
Court by Grace Coleman, a graduate
of Howard University. The plaintiff
says she has been barred from teach-
ing in the District of Columbia by
the refusal to permit her to take up
her duties as a public school teacher,
which position she was appointed
September 13 last, and took the oath
of office. She is represented by attor-
neys Walter C. Clephane, J. Wil-
mer Latimer and Gilbert L. Hall.

THREE DIE IN WIND STORM
HUNTSVILLE, Ala., March 26.—
Three persons were killed and much
property was destroyed by a severe
wind storm near New Hope yester-
day afternoon, according to reports
reaching Huntsville.

Today's News
in Paragraphs

France to be firm answering Germany's
defiant challenge. Page 1
Former Vice President and ex-Senator
Scott named to vacancies on Lincoln
memorial commission. Page 1
District Commissioners to take up
schools Monday. Page 2
Russia must produce to gain U. S. trade.
Page 1
Shortage of \$22,000 charged to Ensign
Lynch, assistant paymaster. Page 1
Public utilities will strive to become
more efficient. Page 2
Federal board will not receive wage cut
of disabled soldiers. Page 2
Easter charity appeals to date results in
4,102 member total. Page 2
Transfer men ask same rates for deliv-
ering baggage in city for six months.
Page 2
Condemns pour into Baltimore over
Cardinal Gibbons' death. Page 3
Lieut. Conner, flyer, is paralyzed from
chest downward. Page 4
Georgia farmer, accused of atrocities
under peonage system, alleges "frame-
up." Page 7
Bishop Russell, former Washington
clergyman, charged as probable arch-
bishop of Baltimore diocese. Page 7
Preparations made to open Bible con-
ference. Page 10
D. C. fund for Irish relief near \$75,000.
Page 12

U. S. REPLY TO RUSS
EXPECTS TO HELP
IN OUSTING LENIN

Pressure Upon Administra-
tion for Immediate Relations
Also May Be Halted.

RUSSIA HAS NO GOODS
TO ENGAGE IN TRADE

Situation Expected to Remain
Status Quo Until Slav Nation
Puts House in Order.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

The administration's reply to the
petition of the all-Russian committee
for establishment of trade relations
with the United States was about as
forecast—refusal, for the present, on
the ground that a condition precedent
must be assurance of fundamental
changes in the existing system in
Russia, involving due regard for per-
sons and property. Such was the
political phase of this government's
refusal, quite sufficient in itself for all
purposes.

But throughout the answer of the
State Department to the petition ran
the thread of the material reason for
denying the proposal, namely, con-
viction that Russia does not at pres-
ent possess nor under existing condi-
tions can hope to produce commodities
promising a considerable body of
purchase or exchange. Without this
material basis for relations between
the two countries, communication
would result only in opening the door
for intercourse which might prove
detrimental to the United States politi-
cally.

Not Enough for Herein.
The State Department pointed out
that it is manifest to this govern-
ment that in existing conditions there
is no assurance for the develop-
ment of trade, as supplies which Rus-
sia does not possess and cannot
be wholly inadequate to meet her
needs, and no lasting good can result
so long as the present causes of the
present impoverishment continue to
operate.

This answer is expected to stop the
pressure upon Congress and the ad-
ministration from any sources—the
business men who want to make
money and the class who assert the
altruistic contention that the best
way to help Russia politically, and
toward relief from the specter of bol-
shevism, would be to make her pros-
perous and put her into contact with
the outside world.

These two classes of proponents
of trade with Russia are convinced
by all the developments that "Russia
cannot deliver the goods," be-
cause she does not possess and cannot
produce them, it is held that further
demand will cease, and the situation
is expected to remain status quo until
the condition precedent to resumption
of intercourse is established.

See Drive at Lenin.
It is thought in official circles here
that the drive at Lenin, which re-
sulted in the United States to the
proposal of the soviet government
will tend to increase the instability of
the soviet regime, and to encourage further
efforts of the Russians to throw off
the yoke of bolshevism and sovietism.
The answer of the department is
construed to be a strong hint to the
Russians that the United States will
not support their own salvation, and must
commence at home to put their house
in order, and then take a course of
seeking friends and assistance from
the outside world.

It is not the alleged change
of heart manifested by Lenin in his
offers of reforms to the tenth com-
munist congress, but the fact that
Russia was showing signs of re-
vival against the existing regime.

It is thought that the Russian
first essay at putting down revolu-
tion, by sheer weight of numbers
and bloodshed, but it is not
thought that the Russian will be
content to cease efforts to free
themselves, after this most pointed
rejection of the soviet system, and
the country toward which all Russians
are supposed to look as the most sym-
pathetic nation.

RUSSIA MUST PRODUCE.
Present Status of Soviet Offers No
Guarantee for Agreements.

Conditions laid down by the State
Department as prerequisite to any
resumption of trade relations between
this country and soviet Russia, while
dealing exclusively with the economic
frailties of the soviet system, were
regarded today as striking so funda-
mentally at its entire structure as
to be regarded practically all pos-
sibility of an early resumption of
commercial intercourse between the
two countries.

In a statement yesterday replying
to the recent soviet message to this
government proposing a reopening of
trade relations, Secretary Hughes said:
Note Sent to Soviet.

"The government of the United
States views with deep sympathy and
grave concern the plight of the people
of Russia and desires to aid by every
appropriate means in promoting
proper opportunities through which
commerce can be established upon a
sound basis. It is manifest to this
government that in existing circum-
stances here, that the resumption of
development of trade, as the supplies
which Russia might now be able to
meet her needs and no lasting good
can result so long as the present
causes of the present impoverishment
continue to operate. It is only
the productivity of Russia that there
is any hope for the Russian people,
and it is idle to expect a resumption
of trade until the economic bases of
production are securely established."

Fundamental Changes Needed.
"Production is conditioned upon the
safety of life, the recognition by firm
guarantees of private property, the
sanctity of contract and the rights of
free labor. If fundamental changes are
contemplated, involving due regard for
the protection of persons and property
and the establishment of conditions es-
sential to the maintenance of commerce,
this government will be glad to have
convincing evidence of the consumma-
tion of such changes, and until this evi-
dence is supplied this government is un-
able to perceive that there is any prop-
er basis for considering trade relations."

Issued by Secretary Hughes.
The conclusion of a two-hour discussion
of the Russian question at yesterday's
cabinet meeting, the statement, which
was transmitted to the American com-
munity at Reval for delivery to the soviet
authorities, was regarded as having the
most important significance.



THE WORRIED WEATHER MAN.

GERMANY DEFIANT,
FRANCE TO BE FIRM

Premier Seems Favorable
Toward Further Occupation
After Unacceptable Offer.

BY PAUL SCOTT MOWBRER.
By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News.
Copyright, 1921.

PARIS, France, March 26.—France
will go forth to the coming meeting
of the supreme council with a firm
determination to take up Germany's
defiant challenge and enforce new
penalties upon the recalcitrant reich-
stag.
What form France wants these pen-
alties to assume is still unknown, but
Premier Briand, in conversation yester-
day with a number of deputies, seemed
not unfavorable to the oc-
cupation of more German territory.
The entire nation is indignant at Ger-
many's refusal to pay the 1,200,000,000
gold marks (\$238,000,000) demanded
by the reparations commission. It is
known that there are 1,600,000,000
marks in gold (\$380,800,000) on deposit
in the reichsbank.

It is decisive," writes Ray-
mond Poincare, former president of
France. "One moment of weakness
would lead to the loss of all. Persever-
ing energy will save our rights and
found real peace."

ALLIES REFUSE REPLY.
Germany Will Draft Another Re-
paration Offer Next Week.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, March 26.—The German de-
legation here today delivered to the
allied reparations commission the
German reply to the note sent by the
commission yesterday giving Ger-
many warning of the infliction of
penalties under the peace treaty un-
less she paid before May 1 the twelve
billion gold marks balance of the
twenty-billion-mark payment due
under article 235 of the treaty.
The commission decided that the
reply was unacceptable in its pres-
ent form and refused to accept it.
The Germans agreed to draft another
reply, which, however, will not be ready
before next week.

COL. SHERILL ON DUTY.
Formally Assumes Charge of Pub-
lic Buildings and Grounds.

Lieut. Col. Clarence O. Sherill,
Corps of Engineers, has formally as-
sumed charge of the office of public
buildings and grounds, in the Lemon
building, but as yet has made no
change in his large corps of assis-
tants, military and civil.
May, Clarence Sherill, Corps of
Engineers, whom he relieved, will
have leave of absence for a few
months, and then take a course of
instruction at the School of the Line
at Leavenworth, Kan., and at the
General Staff College, Washington.

"My Two Years in Razed Russia"

The first of a series of four special articles
by A. E. MacMillan, a thrilling narrative of
the first disinterested witness of the red
regime's methods to reach the outside world,
in the Magazine Section of

Tomorrow's Star

Among the featured fiction and special articles:
"Because of the Dollars," by Joseph Conrad.
"Our Japanese Cherry Trees," by Miss E. R.
Scidmore.
"The Cave of the Clouds," by Sydney C. Part-
ridge.
"When Doris Was Ditched," by Sewell Ford.

First Photograph of the Cherry Trees in the
Rotogravure Section of

Tomorrow's Star

SHOWERS FOR EASTER.
Weather Bureau Forecasts Rainy
Prospects in Afternoon.

Strong probability of occasional
showers tomorrow afternoon was held
out by the weather bureau today for
the District's weather portion Easter
Sunday.

Warm and partly cloudy was the
official forecast. It is expected that
the showers will come in the after-
noon, so the wise ones will go to their
"parading" in the morning.
A storm centering over Colorado
today is causing all the trouble. It
was stated, sending the temperature
here today to 78 degrees at 11 o'clock
this morning, with a probability of
85 degrees this afternoon.

Although the day was sunny here,
there was intense humidity, and the
return to the heat of the early part
of the week was keenly felt.
From the number of new spring
dresses and hats appearing on the
streets today it was predicted that
tomorrow would see a real "fashion
parade" here in the weather permits.

ENSIGN IS MISSING;
\$22,000 ALSO GONE
But \$90 Found in Search on
Cruiser Chester—Officer
Now Hunted.

By the Associated Press.
BOSTON, March 26.—The disappear-
ance a week ago of Ensign Joseph J.
Lynch, assistant paymaster of the
scout cruiser Chester, was followed
today by the discovery that he had
a shortage of \$22,000 of naval
funds.
A naval board of inquiry, convened
by Rear Admiral Herbert O. Dunn,
commanding the first naval district,
opened Lynch's safe this morning and
found only \$90. Orders were issued
to the department of justice and Navy
intelligence agents to seek him on
charges of embezzlement and absence
without leave.

Lynch, who rose from the ranks,
enlisted from Tennessee, but in re-
cent years his family had made their
home at Newport, R. I. He has a wife
and two children there. He is thirty-
one years of age.

Officers assigned by Admiral Dunn
to inquire into Ensign Lynch's ab-
sence within a few days of his de-
parture were called on to meet com-
plaints that checks signed by him
were returned unhonored with the
statement that checks of the navy
department had been cashed. These com-
plaints, with the result that it was
decided to open the safe, was disclosed.

Of the \$22,000 which Lynch is
charged with embezzling, about \$12-
000 was on the account of the com-
missioner, now out of commission.
The remainder formed the funds of
the Chester, which is under repairs at
the local navy yard.

Lynch, in addition to my com-
plaints, was said to have had the safekeeping of officers'
mess and other funds of small
amount.

Naval investigators are understood
to be checking up South American
banks in their efforts to trace Lyn-
ch's movements.

OPINION RENDERED
IN OFFICERS' PLEA

Chief Justice McCoy Upholds
Contention 'Plucking' Board
Should Give Notice.

Chief Justice McCoy of the District
Supreme Court today rendered his
opinion on the rights of Army officers
affected by the action of the elimina-
tion or "plucking" board. The court
had announced three weeks ago that
a mandamus would have to be granted
against the Secretary of War to com-
pel the reinstatement of Col. John
W. French and Col. William F.
Creery, victims of the plucking board.
In his opinion rendered today he
upholds the contention of counsel for
the Army officers that they are en-
titled to notice of the charges that
they have been made against them, and
before the court of inquiry to deter-
mine the cause of their being
placed in class B. The claim of the
officers that they have a right to
hearing before the final classification
cannot be sustained, the court finds.

No Reference Required.
The statute does not require a re-
ference to the department of justice
to the court, and failure of an officer
to object to proceedings before the
court of inquiry precludes him from
objecting in court that he did not
have a complete record before that
tribunal.

The War Department had urged
that Col. Creery might have been dis-
charged under article 118, but the
court points out that he has not so
discharged.

In answer to the contention of the
department that the officers should
be proceeding to the Court of Claims
in a proceeding for the difference in
salary where the question of his title
to the office of a colonel could be
tried out, Chief Justice McCoy points
out that the officer has no property
right in his position.

However, the court finds, been given a
status, which he is entitled to have
maintained. The court finds that the
department has failed to do what was
prescribed by Congress or changed
by an act of the President. Man-
damus is therefore the proper remedy,
the court finds.

It is expected the War Department
will appeal from the decision of the
court.

FLIES TO MOTHER'S SIDE.
W. B. Leeds, Jr., Goes by Airplane
to Princess Anastasia, Now Ill.

ATHENS, March 25.—William B.
Leeds, Jr., seventeen-year-old son of
Princess Anastasia of Greece, formerly
Mrs. William B. Leeds of New York,
arrived here today by airplane from
France to join his mother, who re-
cently underwent a serious operation.
Young Leeds, who is a member of the
steamer Imperator Sunday
last and motored to Caen, where the
airplane was awaiting him.

PRESIDENT SEES DAWES.
Problems of Soldiers' Compensa-
tion Are Discussed.

Charles G. Dawes of Chicago, who
served as a brigadier general in the
American expeditionary force, was
called into consultation today by
President Harding regarding various
questions affecting veterans of the
world war.

It was understood that problems of
soldier compensation and care for
disabled veterans were the principal
subjects discussed.

RECOVER \$34,000 BONDS.
Arrest of Three in \$1,000,000 Rob-
bery May Reveal Others.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Three men
said to be connected with the million-
dollar mail robbery at the union sta-
tion last January are under arrest to-
day, and postal inspectors say they
have recovered \$34,000 of the stolen
bonds and have obtained information
which they believe will lead to the
apprehension of the rest of the rob-
bers.

CAMERA MEN "SHOOT"
BRIG. GEN. SAWYER IN
HIS NEW UNIFORM

When Brig. Gen. Charles E.
Sawyer, President Harding's physi-
cian, stepped out of the main
doorway of the executive offices
today he was "shot" no less than
fifteen times, and not all in the
same place either.
It was his first public appear-
ance in full regulation uniform of
his service and rank, and the
"shooting" was done by a large
battery of camera and motion pic-
ture men.

He faced the attacks in soldier-
ly fashion, never blinking an eye.
In fact, Dr. Sawyer since his arrival
in Washington with the new admin-
istration has become more and more
familiar with this sort of firing
and he proceeded to his office in the
War Department, smiling.

Former Vice President Mar-
shall and Ex-Senator Scott
Picked by President.

Former Vice President Thomas R.
Marshall and former Senator Nathan
B. Scott of Washington and West
Virginia were appointed members of
the Lincoln Memorial Commission to-
day by President Harding.

Since his retirement from the Sen-
ate Mr. Scott has resided continu-
ously in this city, and is now the
president of the Continental Trust
Company, which he organized.

These appointments were made to
fill vacancies vacated on the com-
mission, one of which was caused by
the recent death of Representative
Champlin Clark, and the other
which has been vacant for several
years.

Urges Palmer's Name.
President Harding was urged today
by a delegation of prominent mem-
bers of Columbia men to appoint Aulick
Palmer to the post of United States
marshal at the District of Colum-
bia. Mr. Palmer, who has been a resi-
dent of this city for many years, was
first appointed by President McKinley.

The committee advocating Mr. Pal-
mer's name, which was composed of
Charles J. Bell, Edward J. Stettin, George
White, Woodbury Blair and
A. A. Hoehn.

Mr. Davis is at present general coun-
sel for the railroad administration
and is looking up the business ap-
pointment of a capable railroad man
in the country. Although President
Harding has not officially announced
his selection, it is known that he has
had the matter under advisement
for several days and those who are in
contact with him are of the opinion
that Mr. Davis will be named.

High School Girls Call.
More than 400 high school girls
from various parts of the District
today presented some of them, as dis-
cussing the subject of the school
system. The girls are in Wash-
ington spending their Easter
holidays.

Commenting next week, President
Harding is going to make a curial-
ment in the number of the executive
offices. He announced yesterday that he
after he will receive callers only on
certain days, and that he will be
except by special appointment. He said
that he was giving too much time to
visitors who have thronged the ex-
ecutive offices ever since inaugura-
tion. The demand on his time has
been so great that he has had to
cancel many evenings at work on cor-
respondence and other pressing busi-
ness.

Tourists Get Surprise.
More than a hundred men and
women, the majority of whom were
touring from various sections of the
country, were given a surprise when
they were being shown about the
famous east room of the
White House. The surprise was
while passing through the hallway to
an automobile waiting for her at
the front door of the White House.
The room and walked directly into the
room and told the head usher that
she would like personally to greet the
visitors.

A receiving line was immediately
formed, and the number of the
hand of each one in pleasant greet-
ing.

ART WORKS BEHIND LOAN.
Liens on Treasures at Florence May
Be Given by City.

Municipal authorities of Florence,
Italy, plan to seek a loan of 100,000,000
lire in the United States, advises to-
day the Department of Commerce.
The proceeds would be used to
bear the expense of the loan, which
has been accumulated by the municipality
in the last several years.

LIQUOR PERMITS STOLEN.
500 Disappear From Office of New
York Director.

Permits to purchase intoxicating
liquor to the number of 500 were
stolen from the office of the federal
prohibition director at New York on
the night of March 25. It was an-
nounced at the internal revenue of-
fice today. The permits bear the
serial numbers 13501 to 13800.

Dispensers of liquor have been in-
structed not to make sales on blanks
bearing these numbers. It was said
on which it might appear that the
numbers have been altered.

DEATH FOR ASSAULT.
Man Sentenced to Hang on Child's
Testimony.

ALBANY, Ga., March 26.—Judge
Riley, a white man, was found guilty
in Dougherty superior court here to-
day of criminal assault on a ten-
year-old white girl in this city and
sentenced by Judge R. C. Bell to be
hanged May 6 next.

SCHOOL PROBLEMS
TO BE TAKEN UP BY
D.C. HEADS MONDAY
Commissioners Will Confer
With Board of Education
on Urgent Needs.